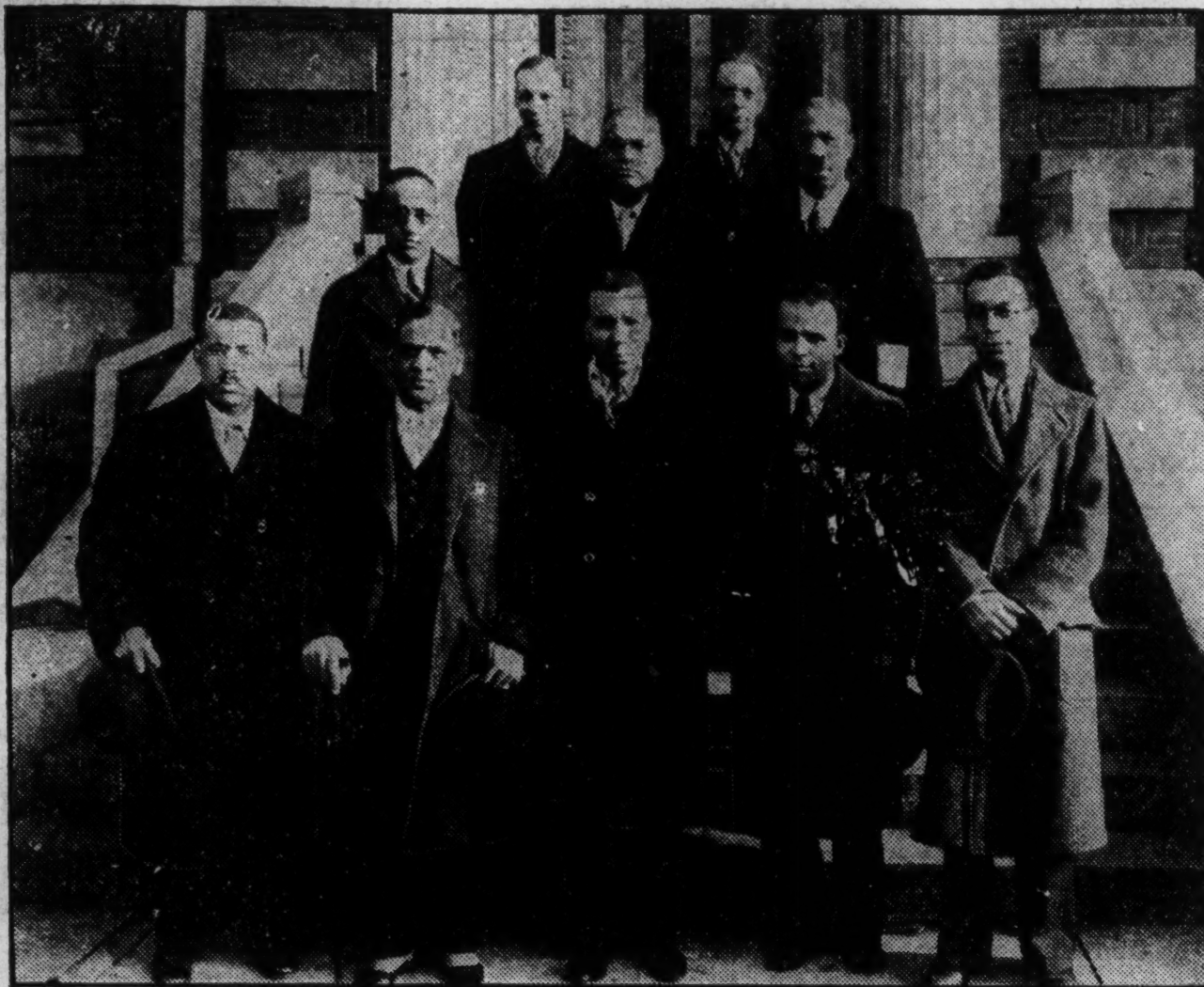


Publishers Meet at Norfolk

Philadelphia Tribune Host To Cooperative Publishers



PHILADELPHIA. — The Cooperative Publishers Association, an organization of five of the largest Negro newspapers, held its semi-annual meeting here Friday and Saturday, July 14 and 15, in the Philadelphia Tribune building.

Representatives from the five newspaper members, the Baltimore Afro-American, the Norfolk Journal and Guide, the Kansas City Call, the New York Amsterdam News and the Philadelphia Tribune, discussed the newspaper business from every angle. The consensus of opinion was that general conditions are improving and that by fall the wheels of industry will be turning full speed.

All of the papers in the association are members of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. E. Washington Rhodes, editor of the Tribune, is president of the association and Howard H. Murphy of the Afro-American is secretary. The publishers will meet in Baltimore in February, 1934.

The newspaper men were entertained at a luncheon Saturday by the Quaker City lodge of Elks and at a dinner given Saturday evening by Major R. R. Wright, president of the Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust company, and other bank officials.

Those attending the meeting were C. A. Franklin and Earl Wilkins of the Kansas City Call; Carl Murphy, Arnett Murphy, Howard H. Murphy, Orin C. Evans of the Afro-American; William H. Davis, Obbie McClellum of the Amsterdam News; Thomas Young of the Norfolk Journal and Guide; E. Washington Rhodes, Eustace Gay, Prince L. Edwoods of the Philadelphia Tribune.

Amsterdam News 2-22-33
 PHOTO SHOWS representatives of the Co-operative Publishers Association who attended the semi-annual meeting at Norfolk last Friday and Saturday. They are, left to right (front row): Carl Murphy, president and editor of the Baltimore Afro-American; William H. Davis, president and general manager of The New York Amsterdam News; E. Washington Rhodes, editor and general counsel, Philadelphia Tribune; Howard H. Murphy, auditor, Afro-American; P. Bernard Young, Jr., managing editor, Journal and Guide. Second row: D. Arnett Murphy, advertising manager and secretary, Afro-American; C. A. Franklin, president and editor, Kansas City (Mo.) Call; William M. Kelley, editor, The New York Amsterdam News. Back row: Thomas W. Young, Journal and Guide; P. B. Young, Sr., president and editor, Journal and Guide. P. B. Young, Sr., was elected president and Howard W. Murphy secretary of the association. The next meeting will be held in Philadelphia in June.

Co-operative Photo.

Anderson Seeks Editorship Of Postal Magazine

WASHINGTON, Apr. 16.—

(ANP)—Trenvont W. Anderson of Washington, will be one of the foremost candidates for election to the position of editor of the Postal Alliance, the official organ of the National Alliance for Postal Employees, of which he is a member, to succeed Joseph B. Brown, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., the present incumbent.

Anderson's friends have urged him to run for the office, and his supporters throughout the country are eagerly awaiting word of his entry, being desirous of having the organ published at Washington, the central seat of the Post Office Department.

Anderson is well known to the readers of Negro newspapers for his news articles, from time to time, which have made his name a familiar one to his reading public. Anderson has been a staff member of the Associated Negro Press for some years, has served as special feature writer for the Norfolk Journal & Guide, as Washington correspondent for the Afro-American, Baltimore, columnist for the Durham, N. C., Times, associate editor of the Charlotte, N. C., Post, and a columnist for the Interstate Tattler.

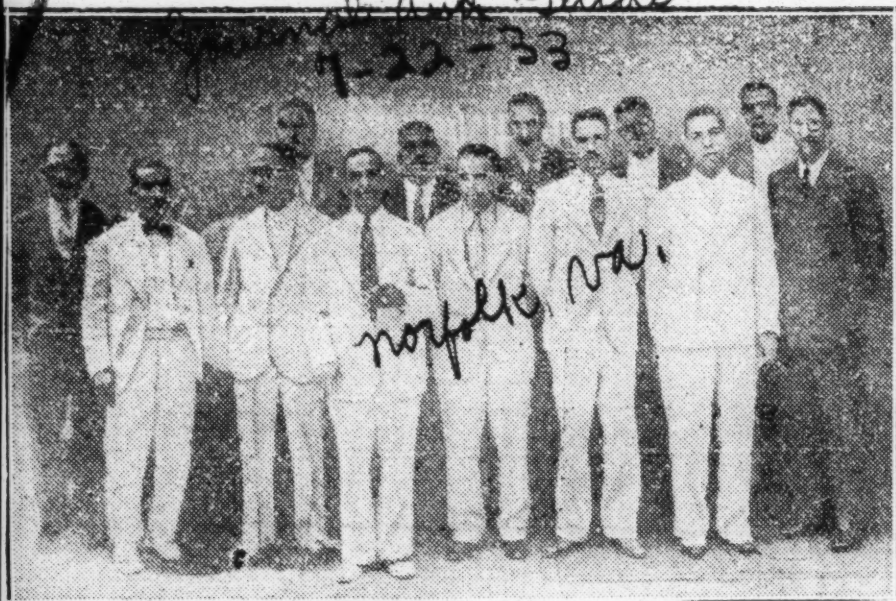
His candidacy is being endorsed by such national figures as Walter White, secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., Major R. R. Wright, Sr., president of the National

Negro Bankers Association, J. Finley Wilson, Claude A. Barnett and others.

He is a North Carolinian and attended school at Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C., his home town. He is a

railway postal clerk in the Washington and Florence railway post office, over the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. There are approximately 28,000 Negro Postal employees.

Editors Hold Pow-Wow



Here is the group of editor's and publishers who met in Philadelphia last fortnight to discuss mutual problems. Their organization is called the Cooperative Publishers and pictured above are: Front row: Carl Murphy and D. Arnett Murphy, Afro; William H. Davis, Amsterdam News; Howard H. Murphy, Afro; Earl Wilkins, Kansas City Call; E. Washington Rhodes, Tribune; Marshall Wilson, Tribune Staff Photographer.

Back row: C. A. Franklin, Kansas City Call; Eustace Gay, Tribune; Tom Young, Journal and Guide; Obie McCullum, Amsterdam News; and Orrin C. Evans, Afro.—(CPS Photo).

The Voice of the Negro

Black America now has about 150 weekly newspapers of its own, with an investment of nearly \$4,000,000 and an aggregate circulation of more than 600,000.

In addition, as P. B. Young, Sr., reminds us, black America supports 200 religious periodicals, thirty-five college papers and magazines, scores of high-school news organs, sixteen trade journals, and thirteen fraternity magazines, while several ambitious monthlies—among them *The Crisis*, *Opportunity*, *The Journal of Negro History*, *The National Medical Journal*, and *The Journal of Negro Education*—serve the colored race alone. *Abbott's* and *The Bronze Man* are patterned after our own popular magazines.

Writing of all this in *The Southern Workman*, Mr. Young tells us, "One hundred and six years ago, the Negro press was born. From the first paper, *Freedom's Journal*, which was edited by the first Negro to receive a college degree in America—John B. Russwurm, graduate of Bowdoin—the Negro press has continued, growing in spite of all kinds of obstacles, and holding its place as the articulate voice of the Negro race."

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Literary Digest - N.Y.

SEP 16 1933

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LAFAYETTE, IND. JOURNAL & COURIER

SEP 19 1933

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Fight for Control of National Ads in the Negro Newspapers

Washington, Dec. 26.—(ANP)—A five months' fight over "control" of the Negro press by W. B. Ziff Company, a white advertising company, reached the dramatic stage of a court action a few days ago when the Ziff Company served Bernhard, Launder & Co., Inc., with an injunction papers in New York.

The suit contains sensational charges and countercharges with equally sensational countercharges. Robert L. Vann, assistant to the attorney general of the United States, leading Democratic leader and publisher of the *Pittsburgh Courier*, is called the "backer" of an organization out to break the rule of Ziff over the Negro press. The W. B. Ziff company is accused of being "actively engaged in financially sponsoring a newspaper syndicate operated by W. A. Scott in Atlanta, Ga., with the ultimate purpose of harming and destroying the newspapers which the W. B. Ziff company now represents." Ziff calls such statements "mischievous and malicious in intent" and denies financial sponsorship of the Scott Newspaper Syndicate.

The court is asked to enjoin the Bernhard, Launder and Company corporation from interfering in any way with its exclusive "Negro press group" or "claiming that it is the advertising representative of any of the newspapers and magazines comprised within the "Negro press group," sixty-six in number.

The W. B. Ziff Company claims to have sixty-six colored newspapers under contract to use them exclusively for foreign and national advertising. It claims that the new company, Bernhard, Launder and Co., Inc., organized under the laws of New York, July 31, 1933, is holding itself out as representing seven of these papers, viz., *The California Eagle*, the *Detroit Independent*, the *Indianapolis Recorder*, the *Kansas City Call*, the *Philadelphia Tribune*,

the *Richmond Planet*, the *St. Louis August*. Some of the contracts with the sixty-six papers, according to the Ziff company, run to 1938, and are renewable at the expiration of each five-year period for another five-year period unless notice of cancellation is given six months prior to such expiration.

Uncertainty and Confusion

Ziff claims in his petition for injunction against Bernhard, Launder & Co., that "the deliberately false and misleading" claim of the latter company that it is representing some of the papers of the "Negro press group" is creating "uncertainty and confusion" in the minds of advertising agencies and advertisers as to the continued integrity of the group." One advertising agency, at least, has withheld payment on an account until the matter is straightened out.

William H. Davis, president of the Amsterdam News Company of New York, made affidavit that Launder had approached him and solicited the business of the Amsterdam News.

Mr. Vann Interviewed

When interviewed by the correspondent of the Associated Negro Press, Mr. Vann expressed amusement that his name had been used in connection with his official position as assistant to the attorney general. He pointed out that the alleged affidavit of Turck indicated that on June, 1933, he was referred to as assistant to the attorney general, when as a matter of fact he was not appointed until July 9. Mr. Vann admitted that as publisher and editor of the *Pittsburgh Courier* he was absolutely opposed to the rule of the W. B. Ziff Company.

"The issue seems to be," said Mr. Vann, "whether or not the Negro press of the country is going to allow itself to be dominated by a firm which does not bring it the maximum of business. If Mr. Young of the *Norfolk Journal and Guide* and Mr. Davis of the *Amsterdam News* can afford to so suffer in order that Ziff can maintain a monopoly over the business of the Negro press, that is their business. But the *Pittsburgh Courier* is absolutely against such domination or any domination of the Negro press. The *Pittsburgh Courier* will answer for itself when it is finally brought into the case."

Georgia
Newspapers and Magazines-1933

Athens, Ga., Banner-Herald
August 17, 1932

Negro Newspaper Is
Published In Athens

The Athens Express is the name of a newspaper published for Athens Negroes every Friday. The publication contains news of particular interest to Athens Negroes, as well as general news events concerning the race. R. H. Jackson is editor-publisher. The Express is now conducting a "Negro Business Booster's Week".

Illinois
Newspapers and Magazines-1933

COL. ROSCOE SIMMONS
PUBLISHES NEWSPAPER

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 (AP).—The Spokeman, an 8-page tabloid edited and published by Col. Roscoe Conkling Simmons, made its debut here two weeks ago, featuring general news, The Week by the editor and other specialties of local and national interest.

The publication has its office at 3443 Indiana avenue, on "Newspaper Row," in the same block with the Chicago Defender and the Associated Negro Press.

NEW YORK TO HAVE DAILY; KELLY EDITOR

Kelly
NEW YORK. — (AP) — The 327,706 Negroes in Greater New York will have a daily newspaper. A group of prominent citizens, headed by William M. Kelly, former editor of the Amsterdam News, is behind the move.

Mr. Kelly, himself a veteran in the newspaper business, states that the idea has been in his mind for six years.

A corporation for publishing the daily has been formed. Officers are president, William M. Kelly; vice-presidents, Bishop R. C. Lawson, Hon. Thomas F. Murray, Alderman John William Smith; secretary Rodney Dade; assistant secretary Hon. Thomas B. Dyett; treasurer D. Godfrey Nurse; assistant treasurer, Dr. George E. Haynes. Members of the board of directors are James H. Ravenell, Jerome P. Ottley and Oscar Godfrey.

News papers and Magazines - 1933

THE ADVOCATE IN EVERY WHITE HOME IN 1933

For the last past twenty-nine years, THE ADVOCATE has been published in the City of Portland. It is a weekly newspaper, independent, politically, published in the interest of the colored people specially and serves as a mediator or bridge between the white and Negro races in the state.

It's present owner and editor has been with the paper for twenty-one years, serving in various capacities from printer to editor and vice versa. And for the same period of time, THE ADVOCATE has striven sincerely and continuously to create a better understanding between the races and to promote, not only interracial tolerance but friendship, love and appreciation between the black and the white people. In this intraracial work, we feel safe in saying that THE ADVOCATE editor led out in the Northwest, not only through the columns of the paper, but in the home, through the school, college and church organizations.

Pioneering in such work is not all roses. Many times the very people whom she thought to help misunderstood her motives and would censure her for "trying to be white". It is pleasing to observe, however, that these same people who adversely criticized her interracial activities, themselves have caught the spirit and in the parlance of slang, "everybody's doing it now."

THE ADVOCATE has never been a money-making institution even when business conditions were at their best—and it goes without the saying that now it is living only through the sacrifices of its editor and associates. These sacrifices, of course, have an end, like everything else—and finance in the newspaper office is limited, quite. Practically every subscriber on our books is delinquent in their payments. If each one would send in just a dollar, let us say, on account, we could give a much better paper. We cannot give our best thought to our work when we have to spend most of our time chasing the dollar.

We, like many other Negro newspapers using the syndicated feature

section were unable to give the necessary support to its publishers back East and they were compelled to discontinue publishing it. We nor the others could support them when our subscribers and advertisers failed to pay us.

THE ADVOCATE has started a circulation campaign with the following slogan: "The Advocate in Every White Home in Oregon in 1933."

Why such a slogan?

It is common knowledge that Negroes read newspapers published by the white people. Daily they read or hear discussed news which is published in these papers as well as their editorial columns. The average Negro keeps fairly well up with the white world—the same as the old Negro servants in the south knew all about their white employer's activities, often in and out of the household.

How many white homes in Oregon have Negro newspapers coming to them? Comparatively speaking, not many. Is not the white race interested in what one-tenth of the nation's population—the Negro—is doing? To be sure they must be but most of them depend on the daily newspaper for information regarding the Negro. We are sorry to say, that very little constructive news pertaining to the Negro ever finds its way into the columns of the white dailies. The Negro's criminal record is to be found there. Once in a while a special article of a constructive nature appears in their columns especially if it relates to music or some other entertaining feature as the appearance of the Tuskegee choir in Radio City, New York, as the Negro as a musician is not disputed but the absence of the regular standardized news relating to Negroes is general.

How can white people then learn about the Negro, what he is doing, how he is faring and what he is thinking? Certainly not from the reading of the average white daily. Such information can only be obtained from the Negro newspapers.

Some years ago, one might have been severely censured and even ostracised from certain circles if he had had a Negro newspaper come to his home. But in the light of present-day

development and mental progress, intelligent whites should make it a rule to buy at least one good Negro newspaper. How else can one become fully developed if he leaves out of his education such an important study as the American Negro?

We are living in an age when the world is experiencing the death throes of old out-worn customs and prejudices and the agony of labor in the birth of a new era. Today is the day of personal investigation. Everywhere individuals are investigating and seeking the truth for themselves. How can they know the truth about the Negro unless they read about or personally to solve their common problems.

THE ADVOCATE is the only Negro newspaper published in the State of Oregon. It's sole reason for existing is to be of service in promoting more friendly relations between the races by disseminating information which it believes to be of help and which is necessary before the races can begin to solve their common problems.

THE ADVOCATE is only \$2.50 per year—52 weeks. We want every white family and business place in the state to subscribe for THE ADVOCATE and assist us in promoting our helpful and greatly needed program. It is very little to ask but many together will aid very materially.

We are anxious for that day in our interracial relationship when we, the Negro and the white—can live peaceably, amicably and harmoniously together in the same world, in the same country, in the same state, in the same city, and if need be on the same street.

Such is the mission of THE ADVOCATE.

Wont you, and you, and you aid us by remitting for your subscription at once?

Oregon.

JOE RAINEY
Pittsburg Courier
GETS A JOB
7-29-33
ON DAILY
Pittsburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27.—
(ANP)—Harry T. Saylor, managing editor of the Philadelphia Record, one of the largest Metropolitan newspapers in the country, announced Saturday that Joseph H. Rainey, of this city, had been added to the regular staff of the Record.

Mr. Rainey, who is a veteran newspaper man despite the fact that he is but 32 years old, started performing his duties at his new post Monday, July 17th.

For the past seven years Rainey has been an employe of the Philadelphia Tribune. When he resigned last week he had been city editor for two years. During the last nine years he has been doing special work for the Record. He did his first newspaper work for the Philadelphia Ledger 15 years ago.

Rainey, a former track star, when he was at Philadelphia Central High School, is said to be the only Negro working on a white daily at present as a salaried staff member. Lester Walton, of New York, for years worked as a staff member of the New York World until that paper closed shop.

EDITORIAL

To The Readers Of The Nashville Globe And Independent

With this issue the readers will notice the new heading as well as the stub-head on The Nashville Globe and Independent. In announcing this new name of the newspaper we wish to say to the readers that it is a combination of The Nashville Globe, which has been a constant publication gotten out by the Nashville Globe Publishing Company for the past twenty-nine years, and the Nashville Independent, which was formerly published here. Its policy will be safe, sane and conservative. The Nashville Globe Publishing Company is publisher and owner of the newspaper, but wishes to announce to the public that it brings, to strengthen its staff the five members of the old Independent staff and that the new line-up and members of the family of The Nashville Globe and Independent will be as follows: Henry A. Boyd, President; S. B. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer; S. H. Simpson, Business Manager; J. F. McClellan, Managing Editor; L. D. Williams, Editor; M. W. Day, Advertising Manager; H. E. Clark, Advertising Agent and Norris St. Clair, Manager City Circulation. The office of the publication is 447 4th Avenue, North, and the telephone number is 6-8217. All checks intended for The Nashville Globe and Independent should be made payable to The Nashville Globe Publishing Company. Either the President or Secretary-Treasurer will issue such order as will be binding upon The Nashville Globe and Independent and agrees to carry out the unexpired subscriptions of all subscribers of the old Independent who hold a receipt given by the former Independent Publishing Company, and to carry out all incomplete advertising contracts where such contracts are displayed to the new line-up, but any personal obligations or any obligations of the Independent Publishing Company will not be assumed by the Nashville Globe Publishing Company. In the new publication we give for the benefit of the readers and subscribers a larger opportunity and greater news features. We give to the advertisers a greater circulation and to the city of Nashville an improved newspaper. We invite the continued confidence of the public-at-large that The Nashville Globe Publishing Company has enjoyed through The Nashville Globe for these twenty-nine years.

Controversial articles or contributions in articles that reflect upon anyone, anonymous news and matter that will reflect upon corporations, institutions or individuals will be rejected, as has been the policy of The Nashville Globe Pub-

lishing Company for these twenty-nine years.
Signed,

NASHVILLE GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY
H. A. Boyd, President.
S. B. Wilson Sec'y-Treas

NASHVILLE GLOBE AND INDEPENDENT

Published every Friday in the year at 447 Fourth Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn.

by the 9-1-33

NASHVILLE GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY

Telephone 6-8217

Entered as second-class matter January 19, 1906, at the post office at Nashville, Tennessee, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

No notice taken of anonymous contributions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE

Single Copy	\$.05
Three Months50
Six Months	1.00
One Year	2.00

Notify the office when you fail to get your paper.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION

Reading Matter Rates

5 cents per line each insertion.
10 cents per line for each insertion (in black face).
Advertising copy should be in the office not later than 9:00 a.

Tuesday of each week

THE WESTERN INDEX

MEMBER
NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS
ASSOCIATION

Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson, Tenn., August 13, 1930, under the Act of March 1879.

9-14-33

Published every other Thursday at Jackson, Tenn., by H. P. Porter, Publishing Agent C. M. E.

Church. Tenn.

JAS. ROCHELLE STARKS, Editor

Send all letters and communications for publication to the Editor's office, James Rochelle Starks, Office 2621 Flora St., Dallas, Texas.

Send all orders and business communications to Rev. H. P. Porter, Publishing Agent, 109 Shannon St., Jackson, Tenn. Subscription price, 1 year, \$1.00; Six months. 60c.

THE HOUSTON GUIDE

The Houston Guide has made its second weekly appearance in Houston. Its original stories, which occupied most of its front page, were well written, and the make-up was very attractive. All of which points to newspaper experience in the management.

The field of Negro newspapers is a hard one. In it are to be found many sacrifices and many opportunities to do thankless tasks of service. The Informer and Freeman welcomes this bright, new fledgling into this difficult field, with the hope that those who are back of it may find success; and with it that they may grow neither cynical nor discouraged.